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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/684,161	1	10/10/2003	Rohit Anand Fedane	2705-304 2289	
20575	7590 12/07/2004			EXAMINER	
		N & MCCOLLO	BLOUNT, STEVEN		
1030 SW MORRISON STREET PORTLAND, OR 97205				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2661	

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/684,161	FEDANE, ROHIT ANAND				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Steven Blount	2661				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 O	ctober 2003.					
	action is non-final.					
· —	<i>,</i> —					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 27 - 52 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 33 - 39, 43 - 49 is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 27 - 32, 40 - 42, 50 - 52, is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	vn from consideration. ed. r election requirement. r. epted or b)□ objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	, , , , ,	, ,				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/10/2003.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 27 32, 41 42, and 51 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent 5,883,883 to Baker et al in view of the applicants admitted prior art (hereinafter referred to as "AAPA").

With regard to claim 27, Baker et al teaches a device for testing supplementary ISDN services, including call hold – see the abstract, and also col 1, lines 25+ and columns 3 – 4 generally. Baker et al does not explicitly teach the ISDN system to be comprised of 2 B-channels (a D-channel is taught in col 3 lines 45+). AAPA teaches the well known fact that ISDN has 2 B-channels. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided Baker et al with two B-channels, in light of the teachings of AAPA, in order to provide a means for transporting the data in the ISDN system.

With regard to claim 28, see step 709 in figure 7 (display results).

With regard to claim 29 (store), see col 5 lines 5+.

With regard to claim 30, read broadly, switch 100 is a router.

With regard to claim 31, the system is under control of a network controller (see the large box in figure 1). Application/Control Number: 10/684,161

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With regard to claim 32, see step 709 in figure 7 (display results).

With regard to claim 41, the applicant admits that "Since it is highly unlikely that signaling traffic will ever require 6 kbps or more of the D-channel bandwidth, ISDN allows the excess capacity of the D channel to be allocated for data transfer. X.25/D packet data service can use up to 9.6 kbps of the 16 kbps capacity of the D channel for data transfer according to the X.25 packet format" (page 9, lines 10 – 14). It would be obvious to utilize the automated testing equipment of Baker et al to determine if this service is available in order to implement it in an effective manner.

With regard to claim 42, applying the test once, with a negative result, would make obvious trying it with other ISDN devices.

With regard to claims 51 and 52, see the rejection of claims 41 and 42 above, and note that it would be obvious to implement these process steps in computer software in order to provide a means for them to be carried out in an automated manner.

3. Claims 40 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. patent 5,883,883 to Baker et al in view of Applicants Admitted Prior Art as applied above to claim 27, and further in view of U.S. patent 6,501,838 to Brachman et al.

With regard to claim 40, Baker et al/AAPA teach the invention as described above, including being able to automatically test for setup and disconnect services. See col 4, lines 47+. Baker/AAPA do not, however, teach implementing the call forwarding function by forwarding calls directed to a first directory number to a second directory

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(note Baker teaches signaling information to be carried across the D-channels. See col

3, lines 45+).

Brachman et al teach this in both the abstract and in claim 6. It would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have forwarded

calls from a first directory number to a second directory number in order to implement

the call forwarding function of Baker/AAPA, in light of the teachings of Brachman et al,

in order to provide an effective means for implementing this service.

With regard to claim 50, see the rejection above, and note that it would be

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the method steps in computer

software in order to allow these steps to be performed in the automated manner

claimed.

4. Claims 33 – 39 and 43 – 49 are allowed.

Examiner Steven Blount may be reached at 703-305-0319 between the hours of

5.

9:00 and 5:30 Monday through Friday.

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